

NEWS

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HIGHLIGHTS OF LOUISVILLE, KY-IN NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY NOVEMBER 2000

Workers in the Louisville metropolitan area averaged \$16.58 per hour during November 2000, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin reported that white-collar workers averaged \$20.06 per hour and accounted for 48 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$14.40 per hour and represented 40 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$10.10 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 95 firms representing 237,200 workers in the Louisville metropolitan area, which includes Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties in Kentucky and Clark, Floyd, Harrison, and Scott Counties in Indiana. Eighty-four percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Louisville metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for more than 30 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, managers in marketing, advertising, and public relations averaged \$34.69 per hour; mechanical engineers, \$30.32; and registered nurses, \$19.89. Blue-collar occupations included production supervisors earning \$19.80 per hour, truck drivers at \$15.38, and hand packers and packagers at \$10.14. In the service occupations, janitors and cleaners averaged \$11.70 per hour; nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$9.79; and cooks, \$9.74.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Louisville area averaged \$16.92 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.13. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$17.17 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$12.22. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$12.63 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$17.40.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an

occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgement, supervision received, and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Louisville, KY-IN National Compensation Survey November 2000 (Bulletin 3105-43). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Atlanta Information Office by calling 404-331-3415. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/comhome.htm>. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Atlanta by dialing 404-331-3403 and requesting document 9485.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Atlanta Information Office at 404-331-3415 from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.ET.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,(1) all workers:(2) Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Louisville, KY-IN, November 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.58	4.4	\$16.32	5.2	\$18.21	4.6
All excluding sales	16.66	4.5	16.39	5.3	18.23	4.6
White collar	20.06	5.5	19.70	6.7	21.62	5.6
White collar excluding sales	20.65	5.7	20.38	7.1	21.67	5.6
Professional specialty and technical	24.61	7.0	23.41	10.5	27.42	4.7
Professional specialty	27.32	7.5	26.28	11.9	29.28	4.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.60	3.5	28.21	3.4	—	—
Industrial engineers	28.00	5.6	28.00	5.6	—	—
Mechanical engineers	30.32	5.3	30.32	5.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	21.22	5.7	21.47	6.6	19.84	5.1
Registered nurses	19.89	.8	20.00	.8	19.18	2.5
Teachers, college and university	37.34	5.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.61	3.3	—	—	31.78	3.3
Elementary school teachers	32.78	2.7	—	—	33.15	2.6
Secondary school teachers	32.90	3.5	—	—	32.90	3.5
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.17	6.9	—	—	27.17	6.9
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	21.88	10.3	21.88	10.3	—	—
Technical	15.89	4.9	16.24	4.8	13.95	13.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.34	5.5	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.59	2.2	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.72	6.7	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.55	6.9	29.00	7.3	25.01	16.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.62	6.8	32.12	7.1	27.16	19.0
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	34.69	10.9	34.69	10.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.00	5.0	31.71	4.0	—	—
Management related	19.40	6.6	19.21	6.5	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	20.29	15.8	—	—	—	—
Sales	14.99	9.9	15.04	10.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.91	4.8	13.26	5.8	11.19	3.7
Secretaries	13.07	5.3	13.39	5.6	11.87	6.8
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.34	11.5	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.04	5.2	13.27	5.3	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.72	11.9	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.63	11.3	11.63	11.3	—	—
General office clerks	11.66	10.6	12.28	12.9	—	—
Teachers' aides	8.87	2.3	—	—	8.92	2.3
Blue collar	14.40	5.0	14.46	5.2	12.92	7.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.44	4.9	18.56	5.1	16.18	10.9
Industrial machinery repairers	21.58	7.0	21.58	7.0	—	—
Electricians	21.31	6.9	21.31	6.9	—	—
Supervisors, production	19.80	4.4	19.59	4.8	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.15	8.3	14.15	8.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.50	13.0	14.50	13.0	—	—
Assemblers	15.75	16.7	15.75	16.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.91	12.7	17.91	12.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.57	6.2	14.67	6.5	12.78	4.8
Truck drivers	15.38	6.7	15.46	6.8	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.93	4.8	9.86	5.0	10.77	8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, (1) all workers: (2) Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Louisville, KY-IN, November 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Hand packers and packagers	\$10.14	7.0	\$10.14	7.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.91	8.3	8.82	9.3	\$9.42	8.7
Service	10.10	5.5	8.99	6.8	12.38	5.0
Protective service	14.34	5.9	—	—	14.75	5.8
Food service	7.57	7.8	7.49	7.9	10.15	7.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	8.25	6.4	8.18	6.6	10.15	7.9
Cooks	9.74	2.0	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.96	3.1	10.05	3.3	9.16	2.5
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.79	2.1	9.86	2.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.04	10.3	12.82	18.1	9.56	5.6
Janitors and cleaners	11.70	10.6	15.54	15.8	9.52	5.6
Personal service	8.95	2.4	—	—	9.86	3.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings(1) by occupational group,(2) National Compensation Survey, Louisville, KY-IN, November 2000

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$16.92	\$10.13	\$18.38	\$15.91	\$16.53	\$17.70
All excluding sales	16.94	10.67	18.38	15.98	16.65	17.10
White collar	20.66	11.46	22.99	19.59	20.00	21.37
White-collar excluding sales	21.09	12.94	22.99	20.22	20.52	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.09	15.97	28.10	23.63	24.40	—
Professional specialty	27.63	18.22	30.44	26.39	27.14	—
Technical	16.15	—	—	15.13	15.89	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.84	—	—	28.51	28.55	—
Sales	16.51	—	—	14.99	13.02	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.10	10.42	16.35	12.22	12.91	—
Blue collar	14.51	9.38	17.17	12.22	14.44	13.50
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.55	—	19.94	16.86	18.60	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.15	—	17.78	10.01	14.22	—
Transportation and material moving	14.58	—	15.31	14.09	14.27	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.05	8.46	10.85	9.63	9.98	—
Service	10.44	6.77	14.45	9.18	10.10	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	4.5	7.7	4.5	6.0	4.4	12.1
All excluding sales	4.5	8.2	4.5	6.2	4.4	20.6
White collar	5.7	9.6	5.5	6.5	5.4	14.7
White-collar excluding sales	5.8	9.6	5.5	6.8	5.4	—
Professional specialty and technical	7.0	12.3	5.8	9.4	6.5	—
Professional specialty	7.5	16.9	4.4	10.1	7.3	—
Technical	5.1	—	—	3.3	4.9	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.5	—	—	7.0	6.9	—
Sales	15.5	—	—	9.9	10.4	—
Administrative support, including clerical	5.0	14.4	6.6	5.0	4.8	—
Blue collar	5.0	14.1	6.0	6.0	5.2	15.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.9	—	6.2	6.7	5.0	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.3	—	8.3	7.6	8.4	—
Transportation and material moving	6.3	—	7.0	8.4	6.8	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	15.7	8.8	4.9	5.1	—
Service	5.2	12.2	7.0	5.6	5.5	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

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Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings(1) by occupational group,(2) private industry, National Compensation Survey, Louisville, KY-IN, November 2000

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$16.32	\$12.63	\$17.54	\$17.59	\$17.40
All excluding sales	16.39	12.48	17.53	17.57	17.43
White collar	19.70	15.65	21.00	23.20	17.12
White-collar excluding sales	20.38	16.73	21.20	23.68	17.17
Professional specialty and technical	23.41	17.02	24.58	27.47	21.14
Professional specialty	26.28	17.93	27.90	31.32	23.67
Technical	16.24	—	16.54	17.59	15.40
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.00	26.43	29.49	30.14	25.95
Sales	15.04	13.53	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.26	12.57	13.46	14.63	12.03
Blue collar	14.46	11.40	15.36	14.10	19.39
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.56	13.33	19.43	18.91	21.33
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.15	8.43	15.38	13.13	—
Transportation and material moving	14.67	—	14.45	12.88	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.86	9.72	9.93	—	—
Service	8.99	7.19	10.24	9.36	11.29
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	5.2	8.1	5.9	7.9	6.9
All excluding sales	5.3	8.7	6.0	8.1	6.9
White collar	6.7	9.1	7.6	7.0	10.9
White-collar excluding sales	7.1	11.7	7.9	7.0	11.1
Professional specialty and technical	10.5	9.4	11.2	16.6	6.4
Professional specialty	11.9	9.7	12.2	17.6	6.4
Technical	4.8	—	5.3	7.6	4.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.3	11.7	8.2	9.2	5.9
Sales	10.0	11.1	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	5.8	12.1	6.9	7.0	5.9
Blue collar	5.2	10.8	5.9	6.8	8.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.1	17.1	4.9	6.1	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.3	9.0	8.8	10.2	—
Transportation and material moving	6.5	—	9.3	8.1	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.0	12.7	4.6	—	—
Service	6.8	8.4	6.3	6.7	8.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

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